

To the Urutau Builder,

This document serves as an open letter and as a compliment to the Urutau. Our primary aim is to inspire you with the following messages, emphasizing the establishment of the **New Second Amendment** as our guiding principle. We carefully authored the contents of this document with the sincere hope that it will ignite a sense of purpose within you.

The Triple Constraint

The purpose of this section is to communicate the design objectives which laid the foundations for the FGC-9, Partisan 9, and Urutau and to explain why these firearms stand out against most other privately manufacturable firearm designs. After significant thought, we concluded that the ideal privately manufacturable firearm design must achieve three design objectives:

Objective #1: Practicality of Manufacturing Processes

An individual must find it practical to follow the instructions to privately manufacture a weapon. This objective requires designing a weapon around the material market access, financial costs, physical space, and technical knowledge required of an individual to complete the manufacturing processes involved.

Objective #2: Invulnerability to State Intervention

A governing entity must find it impractical or impossible to overcomplicate or prevent the production of a privately manufacturable weapon. This objective requires utilizing components which are difficult to single out and prohibit. This objective also requires designing weapons with materials or instructions which mitigate potential correlation attacks or other operational security concerns for those in legally precarious circumstances.

Objective #3: Competitiveness with Modern Standards

An individual must find it reasonable to utilize a privately manufactured weapon against an enemy with access to professionally manufactured weapons. As technology changes, the requirements of this design objective change as well.

We do not believe that there are any privately manufacturable firearm designs available today which perfectly achieve all three design objectives. However, as of writing and to our knowledge, the FGC-9, Partisan 9, Urutau, and some close derivatives thereof are the only designs to make this attempt.

Why are there so few?

For most privately manufacturable firearm designs, these design objectives form a triple constraint, where three are generally desired, but only two are achieved.

To add clarity to your understanding of this triple constraint, allow us to explain the three subcategories of privately manufacturable firearms which attempt two of the design objectives but compromise on one.

Subcategory #1: The Mill & Lathe Guns

This example includes privately manufacturable firearm designs which individuals complete with more traditional manufacturing techniques, utilizing mills, lathes, and other heavy machinery. Use of these firearm designs and their associated machinery require significant finances, physical space, and technical skills.

These firearms are...

...invulnerable to state intervention.

...competitive with modern standards.

...impractical for most people to manufacture.

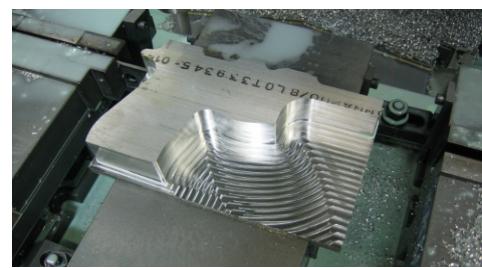


Image from cncguns.com.

Subcategory #2: The Frame & Receiver Hoop-Jumps

This example includes privately manufacturable firearm designs which only require the completion of a firearm frame or receiver. The designer assumes all other firearm components are freely available to the manufacturer. The two varieties of this example are 3D-printed frames and receivers as well as incomplete ones, commonly referred to as “80%” frames and receivers. These firearm designs generally lack utility outside the United States of America and may later lack utility within, under the worst circumstances.

These firearms are...

...practical for most people to manufacture.

...competitive with modern standards.

...vulnerable to state intervention.



Image from polymer80.com.

Subcategory #3: The Zip Guns

This example includes privately manufacturable firearm designs like Cody Wilson's Liberator, the basic slamfire shotgun, or the firearm used to assassinate former Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, to name a few examples. These firearm designs are intended to propel a projectile down a tube by the action of an explosive, but with little consideration toward anything else.

These firearms are...

...practical for most people to manufacture.

...invulnerable to state intervention.

...uncompetitive with modern standards.



Image from the Associated Press.

The New Second Amendment

It is our deep conviction that the unlimited right to keep and bear arms is a fundamental human right. We state this with a global perspective; the right is not to be constrained to any country or territory. If you live in a location where your government limits or strips you of your right to keep and bear arms, we sympathize, and it is our intention to return your right to you.

Most Americans are significantly privileged for the fact that in most states, privately manufactured firearms remain legal, constrained by only a handful of laws. For this reason, most Americans can advertise and perpetuate privately manufactured firearms with minimal risk of legal repercussions. Relocating to the United States of America may seem like a tempting solution to reclaim your right to keep and bear arms if you live elsewhere. However, it is legally difficult, and it may not be the permanent, unlimited solution you are seeking.

The future and limitations of the American right to keep and bear arms are causes for serious concern. While American gun laws are generally less stringent than they are in most other developed countries, they are not without significant limitations. It is easy to point to a handful of recent victories at repealing these limitations in our federal judicial system as well as various state legislatures. However, the choices and influences the American federal government could make or experience over the course of the 21st century are highly uncertain.

Throughout American history, every moment the American congress enacted a restriction or prohibition on firearms, very rarely did they later undo it. If this trend continues, and the majority of our political leaders continue to, at worst, deconstruct private firearm ownership or, at best, make "compromises" with their opponents, the inevitable result will be an escalation of firearm restrictions over time.

However, we are also concerned that the future may take a different direction. With increasing political polarization, rampant political elitism, the influence of social media on public opinion, unsustainable government spending, declining upward social mobility, crumbling familial structures, a mental health pandemic, and rising deaths of despair, the potential for a regime change in the United

States and the Western world becomes a more pressing concern. Regardless of its political leanings, if a prospective government were to gain control over any territory in turmoil, it would not serve its interests to continually uphold the individual's right to keep and bear arms.

In summary, the concern lies not only in the actions of the American federal government but also in what could emerge after its collapse. As of writing, we do not believe either of these crises are imminent, but we know they are inevitable. No empire lasts forever, after all.

Although the long-term future of the American right to keep and bear arms looks bleak, American or not, we still have the opportunity to proactively prop open a backdoor to the right to keep and bear arms, to permanently undermine global systems of weapon restriction and prohibition. Legal constraints like the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution are finite, vulnerable to ignorance, and have national boundaries, but our guiding principle does not. We encapsulate this principle in the New Second Amendment.

To permanently undermine global firearm prohibition, the rights of all people to keep and bear arms must not be possible to infringe upon.

To protect the right to keep and bear arms for future generations, the New Second Amendment must become your guiding principle, and we need your help. The availability of privately manufacturable weapons which attempt to achieve the three design objectives and overcome the triple constraint will establish the New Second Amendment, not as a constitutional constraint, but as a global statement of fact.

To get started, depending on your skills, here are some specific endeavors you can begin:

The most basic way to apply yourself is to make an Urutau or any other weapon design which attempts to overcome the triple constraint. Doing so will bless you with insider experience, and you will need that for the journey ahead of you.

After you acquire insider experience, actively participate in beta tests. When choosing a beta project to work on, please consider the three design objectives. Firearms, firearm accessories, or other projects that attempt to meet the objectives will bring us closer to establishing the New Second Amendment.

Learn how to use CAD software, like Dassault Systèmes SolidWorks or Autodesk Inventor, for example. (For OpSec reasons, we recommend avoiding cloud-based or internet-dependent CAD platforms like Fusion 360.) There are many thorough tutorials on the internet to help you master any of those software suites. By learning to use CAD software, you will enable yourself to modify existing designs and to create new ones, furthering the establishment of the New Second Amendment.

Significant, more advanced innovation depends on the availability of new manufacturing techniques. If your skills are more advanced, you may want to position your attention toward creatively utilizing other manufacturing techniques or developing new ones. Many privately manufacturable firearm designs utilize plastic 3D-printing, but that is far from our only available material and manufacturing technique.

For example, firearms such as the FGC-9, Partisan 9, and Urutau utilize steel alloys and manufacturing techniques like drilling, sawing, welding, electrochemical machining (ECM), and creative use of other basic machines, tools, and materials. Potential areas for future development include molten material casting, wire electrical discharge machining (WEDM), sheet metal spinning, creative chemistry, drones and robotics, or basic tool & diemaking, to name a few examples.

Enabling others to utilize new materials and technology, either through improving accessibility or adapting to new ideas, will contribute most significantly to the establishment of the New Second Amendment.

The Perpetual Distractions

What is practical to manufacture, the capabilities of the state, and the demands of modern weapon standards will change uncontrollably. The establishment of the New Second Amendment is a commendable endeavor, but its sustainability hinges on everyone's persistent efforts, whether that includes designing firearms, designing firearm accessories, developing new manufacturing techniques, authoring documentation, offering support to the public, or simply spreading the signal. While perpetually pursuing any long-term achievement, you are guaranteed to encounter distractions. The purpose of this section is to caution you against the distractions you will face when establishing the New Second Amendment and to counsel you in deterring them.

Deterrent #1: Maintain a Global Perspective

Access to specific parts is easier in some countries than others. Americans are especially vulnerable to this distraction, as they are currently able to depend on outside entities to manufacture and sell parts that are not practical to privately manufacture. However, even if you are not an American, it is easy to corrupt your designs and ideas by depending on purchased materials which are difficult to privately manufacture, standardize, or substitute.

You may be distracted by objects like an unstandardized latch, hinge, spring, parts kit, or firearm accessory, for example. These parts may implicate the global usability of a design. This problem is exacerbated if documentation must provide links to specific product listings, subject to decay over time, correlation attacks, and potential geographical marketplace-access restrictions. However, objects adhering to a DIN or ISO standard, like screws, nuts, ball bearings, or shaft collars provide global standardization and widespread availability.

Maintaining a global perspective requires designing firearms to utilize components which are easy to privately manufacture, standardize, and/or substitute. This will complicate your design process, and you will be tempted to take shortcuts. But, if you maintain a global perspective, in the long run, your global audience will thank you.

Deterrent #2: Practice the Free and Open Source Ethos

It is easy to become distracted from the values of free and open source software (FOSS), due to fear of illegal or unethical misuse, preventing low-quality modifications, keeping grifters from profiting off your work, or your simple hubris, for example. As it is defined by the Free Software Foundation, FOSS protects four essential rights for its users: the right to use, the right to study and modify, the right to redistribute copies, and the right to redistribute modified copies. The Free Software Foundation takes the position that FOSS should not have noncommercial terms applied to it, though this is a debatable subject. Privately manufacturable firearm designs, as works of electronic media, these essential rights can still apply, and they were critical in the development of the FGC-9, Partisan 9, and Urutau.

Your audience will consist of individuals with either a legalistic or cavalier attitude. Failure to practice the free and open source ethos will only serve to punish your legalistic audience, and your cavalier audience will ignore the restrictions you apply. No matter what you do, illegal or unethical behavior is an unavoidable risk, bad ideas need to fail for good ideas to emerge, grifters are a part of the marketplace, and pride is the root of all evil.

Instead of playing a cat-and-mouse game with your audience, embrace the free and open source ethos. Err on the side of freedom, and accept that what people do with your creation is beyond your control. Utilize licensing which protects, without limitation, the user's right to use, study and modify, redistribute copies, and redistribute modified copies. In doing so, you empower others to innovate and collaborate freely, potentially taking your work to greater heights.

Deterrent #3: Assign Social Capital from Hard Work

Actions which establish the New Second Amendment will bring you plenty of attention. It is okay for you to want to revel in that attention and to utilize the social capital it brings. However, as the internet is dominated by a quest to maximize short-term gratification with the minimum level of effort, you will be tempted to abandon constructive development in favor of simply performing a show on social media. Unlike the other distractions, this one is very public, and

you will witness many other firearm developers become captivated by it. Worse yet, to reap attention where little is deserved, you may witness attempts to intertwine your work with irrelevant, contentious matters.

There is no way to prevent this distraction from tempting you, so it is of utmost importance to exclusively assign and derive social capital from the fruits of hard work. Before engaging in attention-seeking behavior, ask yourself, what are you doing to perpetuate the New Second Amendment? Before entertaining anyone else's attention-seeking behavior, ask yourself, what have they done to perpetuate the New Second Amendment?

Promote behavior which advances the New Second Amendment and ignore that which is a distraction. Place hard work at the heart of your intentions and reap social capital from it. These imperatives should motivate you to set meaningful goals, work diligently to achieve them, subject your ideas to peer-review, and share your accomplishments with the world.

At this point, you, the reader, would probably expect us to wish you good luck, but we will not, and we will tell you why. As you build the Urutau or any other weapon, we hope you will make mistakes so you will learn the importance of careful reading and precision. We hope you encounter unanticipated difficulties so you will learn to become adaptable, self-reliant, and helpful to others. We hope you experience frustration as you learn, innovate upon, and design new firearms and manufacturing techniques, as it will teach you persistence. We hope that other people will exploit your generous work for personal gain, as it will teach you the importance of integrity. We hope that legal constraints will tighten upon you, as it will teach you the importance of working proactively. Of course, we do not need to hope any of these happen because we know they will. We know for a fact, however, that when you encounter and overcome adverse circumstances, you will emerge wiser and more resilient, embodying the virtues of selflessness, patience, courage, and dedication to the principle of the New Second Amendment.

-RSmith28

-Zé Carioca